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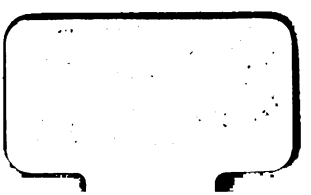


# CHAMBERS'S

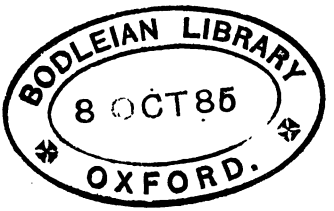
# Graduated Readers.

## *Book I.*

Enlarged Edition.

W. & R. CHAMBERS,
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

1884.




Edinburgh:
Printed by W. & R. Chambers.

# Preface.

THIS little Book aims at variety of subject, clearness of expression, and simplicity and regularity in the form of the words employed.

It is hoped that the contents and method of the book are suited to the needs and wants of young children. Great care has been taken in the graduation, and in the selection of the subjects and the kind of information given; and dialogue has been introduced here and there.

The columns at the head of each lesson—which can be used as exercises both in spelling and in correct pronunciation—will, it is hoped, be found of great use.

The sentences—in *script*—for writing have been selected so as to give practice in the more difficult combinations of letters; and all the capital letters have been gradually introduced.

The unusually wide spacings which occur throughout the poetry are for the purpose of indicating the pauses to be made by the reader between each group of words.

Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication Tables will be found at the end.

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The titles of poetical lessons are in *Italics*.


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# CHAMBERS'S
# GRADUATED READERS.
## BOOK I.

## A DAY AT THE FARM.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| farm'-yard | kiss'-ing | com'-ing | lad'-der |
| milked | strok'-ing | go'-ing | hal-lo'! |
| house | bee'-hive | hon'-ey | field |

cow'-shed, a house where cows are kept. | barn, a house where corn and hay are kept.

1. We are just in time to see the cows go into the farm-yard. Will has let down the

bars; and the cows are making their way into the cow-shed. They are going to be milked.

2. Now let us go and look at the horses. They are in a field at the back of the house.

3. See! there is the old white mare with her foal. She is kissing and stroking it; and they are both very fond of each other.

4. Now we can go and take a look at the bees. The bee-hives are in the garden; and bees keep coming to the hives and going away from them.

5. Those that come in bring honey and wax; those that fly away are going to look for more.

6. But see! Now it is going to rain. So we had better run into the barn. Let us go up this ladder and get among the hay.

7. Hallo! Here is a nest! What a noise the hen makes as she flies away!

There are five eggs in it. Just come up and look!

8. Mary has a pet lamb, which she keeps in a field on the other side of the farm-house. She is very fond of her lamb; and her lamb trots about after her.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## LOOK AND LISTEN AND THINK.

re-peat', say over and over again.

1. Two ears, one mouth: heed this, I pray—
   Much should we hear, but little say.

2. Two eyes, one mouth: O, mark this well—
   Use both your eyes; but little tell.

3. Two hands, one mouth: this oft repeat—
   Two hands for work, one mouth to eat.

## MY TEN FRIENDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| friends | mas'-ter | count | thumbs |
| la'-zy | half | fin'-gers | grum'-ble |
| yawn | ma'-ny | looked | oth'-ers |

1. 'I wish I had some good friends to help me on in life!' cried lazy Jack, with a yawn.

2. 'Good friends! why, you have ten!' said his master.

3. 'I am sure I have not half so many, and those I have are too poor to help me.'

4. 'Count your fingers, my boy,' said his master. Jack looked down on his big strong hands.

5. 'Count thumbs and all,' added the master.

6. 'I have—there are ten,' said the lad.

7. 'Then never say you have not ten good friends, able to help you on in life. Try what they can do for you, before you grumble and fret because you do not get help from others.'

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## GOOD-BYE!

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bird'-ie | love'-ly | quick'-ly | car'-ried |
| mer'-ry | fin'-ger | for-get' | oth'-er |
| good-bye' | shake | wher-ev'-er | blue |

1. Fly away, little birdie!
Fly to the sky!
And sing as you pass me
A merry good-bye.

2.
I'd like to go with you
If I could fly;
It must be so lovely
Up in the sky!

3.
Why, little birdie,
Why don't you go?
You sit on my finger
And shake your head,
'No!'

4.
He's off! Oh, how quickly
And gladly he rose!
He will not forget me
Wherever he goes.

5.
For one day I found him
Hurt, by the cat Tom;

I took him and kissed him,
And carried him home.

6.

But, now he is better,
Away must he fly,
To play with the other birds
In the blue sky!

## THE THREE BOYS—I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| quite | school | moth'-er | wheels |
| oth'-er | thought | branch'-es | rab'-bits |
| hol'-i-day | gath'-er | brought | fun'-ny |

1. There were once three boys, who lived quite near each other. Their names were John, Dick, and Harry. One day they got a holiday from school, but did not quite know how to spend the time.

2. At first they thought of going to the woods, which stood on the sides of the hills not far off, to gather nuts. This would have been great fun.

3. But John's mother came out and asked him to go and gather some wood for the fire. The wood was bits of stick, which John found in the lanes, under the branches of the great trees.

4. So John brought out his *little cart*—the cart on wheels that his father *made for* him last year. And he called his little friend Bob—the dog that always went with him, and ran barking beside him as he drew the little cart.

5. Now it came into Dick's head that this was the very time to look after his rabbits. He had six—big fat rabbits, with long long ears, and funny ways.

6. So Dick went into the garden, and got a lot of leaves—and fed the rabbits with them. The rabbits ate out of his

hand; and they jumped over each other, and raced round, and sprang up, and rolled about, and did all kinds of odd things.

## THE THREE BOYS—II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| stream | piece | mid'-dle | caught |
| on'-ly | cheese | min'-ute | trout |
| ha'-zel | pock'-et | an-oth'-er | hap'-py |
| rough | shoes | birch | cleaned |
| hand'-y | stock'-ings | twig | hutch |

bait, that which is put on a hook for the fish to bite at.

hutch, a little house for rabbits.

1. Harry did not want to stay at home. He must be off to the hills, to a stream he knew—a stream full of trout.

2. So he went and got his little rod, his line, his hooks, and some worms for bait. His rod was not a big one; it was only a branch of hazel. But, though very rough, it was strong and handy.

3. He went off to the hills, and took some bread and butter and a piece

of cheese in his pocket. When he got to the brook, he took off his shoes and stockings, and waded into the very middle.

4. Soon he feels a tug at his line! Up goes the rod, out comes the line, and a trout flies through the air on to the bank! Then, a minute or two after, another; and then another!

5. He cut a small branch off a birch-tree, with a twig at the end: and on this he put the trout he had caught.

6. And when he got home, he had a fine dish of trout for his father's and mother's supper; and Harry, though tired, felt very happy.

7. So these three boys spent their holiday each of them in his own way; and all of them were quite happy.

8. John and his dog brought home lots of sticks; Dick fed his rabbits and cleaned out their hutch; and Harry had a long day among the trout.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE THREE DOGS.

(VERSE PRINTED AS PROSE.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| lit'-tle | queer | oth'-ers |
| look'-ing | o'-pened | guess |
| an-oth'-er | tail | broth'-ers |

1. What do I see? Little dogs three! Ho! ho! ho! Three dogs in a row! Two dogs are white, not so the other; and all the three are looking for another.

2. Ha! ha! ha! Who ever did see such queer little dogs as these dogs three? The dog not in sight, which we call *the*

*other,* these funny wee dogs call their own *mother.*

3. They look very wise; though it 's not long since they opened their eyes. One has a tail, so have the others—as one might guess of three dog-brothers.

---

## THE FRIENDLY DRAKE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| win'-ter | odd'-est | pain | edg'-es |
| ice | try'-ing | heard | to-geth'-er |
| a-cross' | caught | struck | snow'-clad |

**snow'-clad,** covered with snow, as if it were a white dress.

1. Once upon a time, at the end of a long hard winter, there came a thaw; and the ice on a pond began to break up. It was full of long cracks here and there, that ran across each other in and out—in the oddest way.

2. A wild duck flew down upon the ice, and was trying to walk on it, when her leg was caught in one of the cracks. When she found that she could not pull her foot out, she set up a loud cry of pain and fear.

3. Very soon the sound of wings was heard in the air; and a big drake came flying along to the help of the duck.

4. The ice at that place was not very thick; and he struck the edges of it with his bill with all his might, and soon broke away so much, that the duck was able to pull out her foot.

5. A happy noise of 'Quack! quack! quack!' came from the bills of both; and the duck and drake rose together into the winter sky, and flew far away over the snow-clad woods.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE HONEY-BEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ear'-ly | hon'-ey | gar'-dens | hap'-py |
| morn'-ing | be-neath' | bees'-wax | sun'-shine |
| gath'-ers | a-gain' | win'-ter | dear'-ly |
| flow'-er | night | su'-gar | a-way' |

**cells**, small six-cornered and six-sided boxes, made of wax, in which honey is stored up.

**thrive**, get on and be happy.

**be-neath'**, under.

1. The bee rises very early in the morning, and sets out from his hive for his work. He gathers honey, and works hard at it.

2. He flies from flower to flower, and finds a little honey in nearly every one. This honey he puts in the crop or honey-bag beneath his body; and, when this bag is full, off he flies again to the hive.

3. In the night, and when it is cold, the bees keep in the hive. When the sun shines, and the air is warm, they fly away over the fields and into the gardens.

4. They not only get honey from the flowers, they get wax also; and with this wax they make the little cells in which

they store up the honey. This wax is called beeswax.

5. The honey which they store up is for food through the long winter. If this food is taken from them, they die. But some people take the honey from them, and give them sugar and water in place of it.

6. 'Honey-bee, honey-bee, why do you hum?'—
'I am so happy summer has come.
Summer and sunshine dearly I love;
Bright flowers around me, bright skies above.

7. 'I 'm always busy, while summer is sunny,
To lay up for winter a store of sweet honey.'—
'Fly away, honey-bee, home to your hive;
Work away, work away; and you *must* thrive.'

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

Bees gather honey

## THE KITE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cord | fright | fixed | straight |
| clouds | main | sol'-id | an'-swer |
| a-mong' | might | fli'-er | wind'-ing |
| tight | stead'-i-ly | nigh'-er | laugh'-ing |

nigh'-er, nearer. | wind'-ing, coiling it up on the stick.

1. Willy will try his kite to fly
Up in the sky—ever so high.
The wind blows hard; but the cord is strong,
And soon it will sail the clouds among.

2. Feel! it pulls tight! Don't be in a fright!
Hold on with all your main and might!

Steadily stand—hand over hand,
And feet firm fixed on the solid land.

3. See! what a flier! higher and higher;
To the bright white clouds it gets nigher and nigher!
And its tail so strong, so gay, and so long,
Keeps it straight and steady, and always ready
To answer the string, when we want to bring
The kite down from the sky, where it flew so high.

4. And now we must go! Pull it in slow,
Winding the string—so—and—so!
We may say *Well done!* It is very good fun
To fly a kite in the lovely light
Of the laughing face of the broad bright sun!

## BROTHER AND SISTER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| month | hand'-ful | piece | sink'-ing |
| June | cher'-ries | nice | ros'-y |
| gath'-er | jumped | looked | helped |
| flow'-ers | barked | ros'-es | ver'-y |
| bas'-ket | seemed | dai'-sies | hap'-py |

1. One fine day in the month of June, Tom and Lucy went up the hill to gather flowers. They took a basket with them; and their mother put in it some bread and butter, and a handful of cherries.

2. Just as they were going to start, their little dog Tray ran up to them, jumped and barked and ran about, and seemed to beg to go with them. And very glad they were to take him.

3. When they had got pretty far up, they sat down, took out the bread and butter; and Lucy gave one piece to Tom, and ate the

other herself. Then they ate the cherries one after another; and very nice they were.

4. After this little dinner, they set to work and looked all about them for flowers. They gathered wild roses, and daisies, and king-cups, and many other pretty flowers.

5. At last, they saw that the sun was sinking in the rosy west; and they knew that it was time to go back home.

6. Their basket was full of flowers, which they gave to their mother. Their mother was very glad to see them, and the flowers.

7. Tom and Lucy helped her to put them in pots, and the whole house was made quite gay with them. And when Tom and Lucy, who both looked very sleepy, went to bed, they felt they had spent a very happy day.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE NICE HOUSE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mouse | bod'-y | ta'-ble | a-gain' |
| some'-thing | room | run'-ning | fierce |
| hon'-ey | peo'-ple | toast'-ed | should |
| piece | crumbs | cheese | learn |

1. Once upon a time, a young mouse lived in a press where many nice things were kept. Every day she had something good to eat—some bread and jam—some honey—or a piece of nice cake.

2. She would now and then put her head out, and then her whole body, and run across the room, while the people of the house were at supper. And now and then she would stop and pick up a few crumbs that fell from the table.

3. One day she came running up to her mother in great glee. 'O Mother!' she said, 'our good kind friends here have made me a nice house to live in. I am sure it is for me; the door is just my size.

4. 'The cat could never get in; that I am

quite sure of. Then they have put in it a piece of toasted cheese. O how nice it does smell!

5. 'I should have gone in at once; but I thought I had better run and tell you first. Now we can both go and live in it, for it will hold us both, and we shall be happy ever after.'

6. 'A nice house it is indeed,' said the mother—'a very nice house. Just the right size and all that sort of thing.

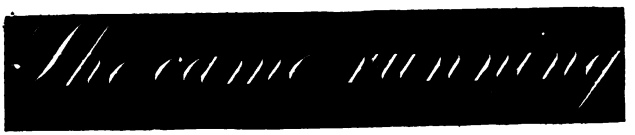
7. 'But know, my dear child, the name of that nice little snug house you saw is—a **trap**! If you had once gone in, you would never have come out again—never, never, never!

8. 'A cat is very fierce; and a man looks very kind. But the cat has only one way of killing us; a man has a hundred ways.

9. 'I am glad you came to tell me. The young should always come and learn of the old. This world is not an easy place to

live in, unless you keep your eyes open and also think about what you see.'

EXERCISE.—Write this line:



## THE STAR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| twin'-kle | di'-a-mond | ti'-ny |
| lit'-tle | blaz'-ing | win'-dow |
| won'-der | noth'-ing | eye |
| a-bove' | trav'-el-ler | though |

di'-a-mond, the brightest and hardest stone in the world.

1. Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are!
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky.

2. When the blazing sun is gone,
When he nothing shines upon,
Then you show your little light,
Twinkle, twinkle, all the night!

3. Then the traveller in the dark,
Thanks you for your tiny spark!

He could not see which way to go,
If you did not twinkle so.

4. In the dark blue sky you keep,
And often through my window peep,
For you never shut your eye
Till the sun is in the sky.

5. As your bright and tiny spark
Lights the traveller in the dark,
Though I know not what you are,
Twinkle, twinkle, little star!

## JOHN AND MARY BELL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| school | pluck | car'-ried | worked |
| coun'-try | bunch'-es | satch'-el | wav'-ing |
| break'-fast | nose'-gays | f'-dle | glad'-ly |
| hedg'-es | teach'-er | wrong | chas'-ing |

satch'-el, a small sack or bag for books.

1. John Bell and his sister, Mary Bell, went to a small school in the country. They were both good children, and loved their father and mother and brothers and sisters and Teacher. And all who knew them loved them too.

2. They rose up quickly and gladly in

the morning, washed and dressed quickly, and took their breakfast. Then hand-in-hand they set off for school.

3. The way to school led through green lanes, with trees on both sides, and with flowers growing here and there on the banks and at the foot of the hedges.

4. Now and then they stopped to pluck the flowers; and they made these into pretty bunches—or nosegays, to place on the Teacher's desk.

5. When they got into school, John took a seat near the door; but Mary passed on to a place at the other end of the room. Mary carried a satchel with her books in it—and also some lunch for them to eat at play-time.

6. One day John had been idle and slow with his sums. A good many of them, too, were wrong.

7. So John had to stay in until he had worked his sums over again. He worked and worked; but every now and then he looked up at the blue sky, and at the green trees waving in the wind.

8. Oh how gladly he would have been out! He longed to be in the open air, in the

fields, under the trees, with his sister Mary, plucking flowers, chasing bees, hearing the lark, watching the fish in the clear still pool.

9. But he must go on with his work. Let us hope it will soon be done, and that his Teacher will let him go. Then he can run after his little sister Mary all the way home!

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE WIND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| boughs | cru'-el | coun'-try | up'-wards |
| rais'-es | help'-ful | val-ley | plain'-ly |
| some'-times | push'-es | height | whith'-er |
| ves'-sel | wind'-mills | flight | knows |

1. The wind blows and shakes the boughs of the trees, tosses the dead leaves about, sweeps over the sea and raises it into waves. Sometimes it drives a poor vessel upon the rocks. But it is not always cruel.

2. It is most often kind and helpful. For it pushes ships along the top of the water, drives wind-mills, and dries the corn after it has been wet by the rain.

3. When the wind blows from the north, we call it a north wind; when it blows from the south, it is a south wind. When it blows from the east, it is an east wind; and when it blows from the west, it is a west wind.

4. The north and east winds are cold in most parts of our country; the south and west winds are warm.

5. Which way does the wind blow, and where does it go?
It rides o'er the water and over the snow.

6. O'er wood and o'er valley, and over the height
Which no one can climb to, it takes its quick flight.

7. It rages and tosses the boughs of the tree;
As, when you look upwards, you plainly may see.

8. But where it comes from, or whither it goes,
There 's no one can tell you, there 's no one that knows.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE RIVER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| streams | brawls | boats | spreads |
| join | vil'-lage | built | fields |
| an-oth'-er | un-til' | bridge | coun'-try |
| big'-ger | reach'-es | a-cross' | car'-ried |
| foams | sal'-mon | Thames | steam'-ships |

**brawls**, makes a noise.
**Thames**, the great river on which London stands.
**mouth** (of a river), the place where it falls into the sea.

1. The rain falls on the sides of the hills and runs down in small streams. These small streams meet and join, and make one larger stream.

2. This stream meets another stream from another set of hills; and so a bigger

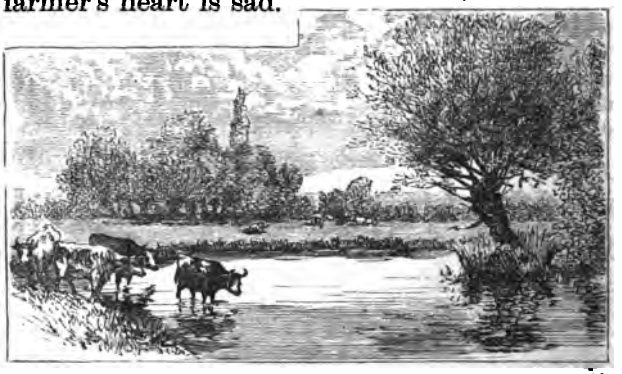
stream is made. This brook or stream foams and brawls, as it rolls along over the rocks and stones, and past the woods that stand on its banks.

3. Then this brook joins with many other brooks, and makes a river; and this river flows on and on, down, down—past many a village—past a small town—past a bigger town—and so on, until at last it reaches the sea.

4. The brooks and the smaller streams are the homes of many little fishes. Big fish, like salmon and pike, are found in the larger rivers. Many boats and ships go up and down the large river.

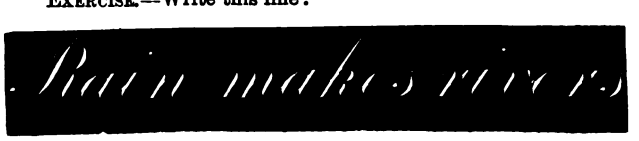
5. When a river flows through a large town, a bridge is built across it, to let people go from one bank to the other. Across the Thames there are many bridges—of stone, of iron, and even of wood.

6. When a great deal of rain falls, the water of the river spreads beyond its banks; the fields are under water; and the whole country looks like a wide sea. Then the hay or the corn is carried off; and the farmer's heart is sad.



7. Rivers grow broader and broader as they near the sea; and the banks close to their mouths are often low and flat. Steamships sail down from the town, and make their way to the sea; and, when they reach it, they steam across till they reach some large town in a far-off land.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

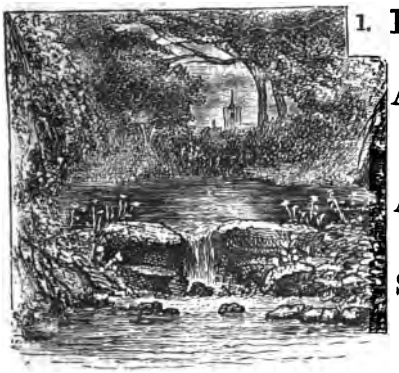


# THE BROOK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mo'-ment | peb'-bles | wa'-ter-ing | neith-er |
| mur'-mur | de-light' | waves | some'-times |
| washed | field | chil'-dren | what-e'er' |

mur'-mur, make a low sound.
de-light', great happiness.
dale, a valley.
rove, wander.
ti'-ny, very small.
glide, flow on smoothly.

*BOY—*



1. Little stream, a moment stay,
And tell me what it is you say
As you murmur on your way?
Swift and clear and bright and strong,
You sing such a pretty song
To the flowers you flow among.

*STREAM—*

2. I have washed the pebbles bright,
For I flow both day and night,
While I give and take delight.

Through dale and wood and field I rove,
Watering the plants I love,
Singing with the larks above.

3. Little children play beside
The tiny waves that past them glide,
For I 'm neither deep nor wide.

Sometimes they stop beside my brink
In my waters clear to drink,
None so sweet as mine—they think.

*BOY—*

4. Stream, I want to be like you—
Always glad, whate'er I do—
Always kind and clear and true.

## THE HEN AND HER CHICKENS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| chick'-ens | found | hud'-dled | sin'-gle |
| mer'-ry | mid'-dle | crowd | a-cross' |
| seeds | eas'-y | a-fraid' | walked |
| per-haps' | big'-gest | wings | slow'-ly |
| there | clucked | whole | fam'-i-ly |

clucked, called as a hen calls.

hud'-dled, squeezed close up together.

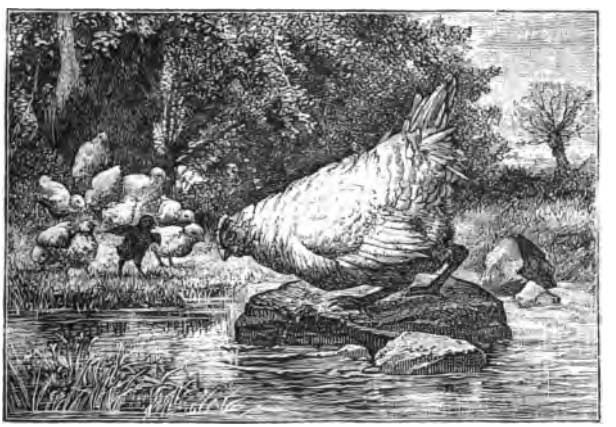
1. There was once a big white hen that had twelve little chickens. The mother and her family lived in a little house in the farm-

yard. They were all strong bright merry little things.

2. One day the hen took them down to a little brook; and they ran about on the banks, and looked for seeds.

3. The old hen thought she would like to take her children across the brook; perhaps they would find more seeds there.

4. So she found a place where there were large stones in the middle of the brook; and she thought it would be quite easy for them



to cross. So she jumped on the biggest stone, and clucked to the little ones to come after her.

5. But they huddled together in a crowd, and were afraid to go. Only one brave little chick, whose name was Chips, flapped his wings, and looked as big as if he could fly over the whole brook at once.

6. But he did not. He got no farther than the others. And not a single one of them got across.

7. So the old hen thought she had better go back. For, if any one of them had fallen into the water, it would have been very hard for her to get it out again.

8. So she thought better of it, jumped back to the bank, turned her tail upon the brook, and walked slowly home at the head of her large small family.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE DOG AND THE SHADOW.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| clear | stream | bridge | chanced |
| crys'-tal | snatched | crossed | car'-ry-ing |
| im'-age | nar'-row | beef | din'-ner |

1. A dog was crossing a little brook with a piece of meat in his mouth. The waters of the brook were as clear as crystal; and the dog saw his own image in the clear waters below.

2. He thought it was another dog, who also had a piece of meat in his mouth. He snapped at the other piece of meat; but, in doing so, his own fell into the stream, and was lost.

3. Greedy dog! he snatched at what he knew to belong to others, and lost his own.

4. A narrow bridge from bank to bank
Lay right across a brook;
A dog, that crossed with beef in mouth,
Chanced in the stream to look.

5. Lo there! as large as life itself,
He saw a piece of meat
Held by just such another dog,
Carrying it off to eat.

6. 'Ha! ha!' the dog said to himself,
'I 'll have that beef as well.'
He snatched at it; but in the brook
His own good dinner fell.

## WHAT BEASTS EAT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| eggs | li'-ons | chase | grass-eat'-ers |
| corn | ti'-gers | beasts | hoofs |
| flesh-eat'-ers | wolf | teeth | claws |

1. The cat that lives with us in our homes will eat fish and beef and bread, and will lap milk. But, when the cat is wild, he eats birds and mice and rats and eggs;

but he does not care for milk or bread or corn.

2. That is, he is a flesh-eater. Lions and tigers are flesh-eaters; and in fact, a tiger is only a big cat, and a cat is only a small kind of tiger.

Head of Tiger.

3. The dog and the wolf are also flesh-eaters. The wolf has to chase and hunt down his food for himself.

4. The wolf kills lambs, hens, ducks, and all kinds of beasts and birds he can get at. The wolf is a kind of wild dog; and his teeth are of much the same shape as the teeth of a dog.

Tooth of a Flesh-eating Animal.

5. Cows and horses, sheep and lambs, eat grass. Their teeth are not made for tearing, like the teeth of cats and dogs.

Tooth of a Grass-eating Animal.

6. The teeth of flesh-eaters must be sharp, to cut and tear the flesh they eat. But

grass-eaters have teeth broad at the top for grinding with; they grind and mash, but they do not tear and cut.

7. Most grass-eaters have horns; but flesh-eaters never have horns. The grass-eaters have also hoofs; the flesh-eaters have claws.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## HOW BIRDS AND BEASTS MOVE—I.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| monk'-ey | fore'-paws | beasts |
| an'-y-thing | claws | ti'-gers |
| squir'-rels | sheaths | part'-ed |

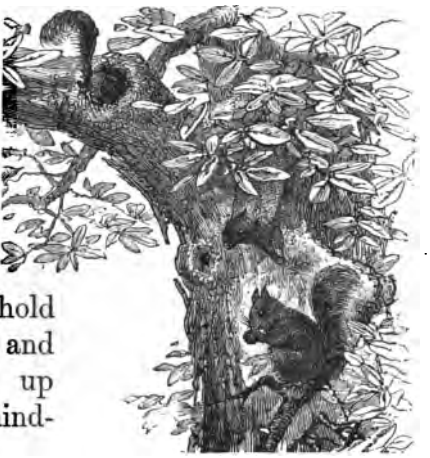
beasts of prey, beasts that kill and eat other beasts.

sheaths, cases into which swords or claws are put.

1. A child has two hands and two feet. A monkey has four hands; and he walks upon all of them.

2. A child can take hold of things, can write and draw, and do all kinds of work with his hands.

3. With his feet he can walk and run and hop and skip and jump and dance; but he can not hold anything.



4. Squirrels use their fore-paws to hold nuts with; and they can sit up on their hind-legs.

5. Beasts of prey can hold things with their feet. They have sharp claws, in hard, bony sheaths, with which they tear the flesh of the beasts they eat.

6. Lions and tigers have strong sharp claws; and so have dogs and cats.

7. But the cow, the horse, the sheep, and the deer eat only grass and plants, and do not need to hold anything with their feet.

8. They have only hard hoofs to walk on. The hoofs of the cow, the sheep, and the deer are parted in the middle.

## HOW BIRDS AND BEASTS MOVE—II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| branch'-es | point'-ed | goose | guides |
| her'-ons | speed | oars | rud'-der |
| heav'-i-ly | swim | wad'-dle | neith'-er |
| swal'-lows | swan | clum'-sy | crawl |

ta'-per, go off to a point.

webbed, with webs between the toes.

1. Birds have feet to walk on; and many of them can hold fast with their feet to the branches of trees. Then they have also wings to fly in the air with.

2. Herons have large broad wings, which they flap very heavily; swallows and swifts have long pointed wings, and sail or dart through the air with great speed.

Swifts.

3. The crane, the heron, and the stork have very long legs; for they wade in the water, and live on fish, frogs, and grubs. Birds with long legs have also long necks, to help them to get at their food.

4. Birds that swim, like the swan, the goose, and the duck, have webbed feet. A thin skin or web joins their toes; and this helps them to use their feet as oars.

5. But birds with webbed feet walk very badly on the ground; they waddle along in a clumsy way.

6. Fish move themselves along in the water with their fins and tail. The tail also guides them; and thus it is a kind of helm or rudder.

7. Their heads are pointed; and their bodies taper away to the tail, so that they may swim all the faster.

Snail.

8. Snails, slugs, and worms have neither legs, nor wings, nor fins. They can neither walk nor fly. They can only crawl.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

Snails only crawl

## THE RAILWAY TRAIN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| rail'-way | a-gain' | rough | sto'-ker |
| train | en'-gine | riv'-ers | dri'-ver |
| climb | rum'-bles | val'-leys | rail'-road |
| fence | wrong | tun'-nels | through-out' |
| whis'-tle | sing'-ing | but'-ton | doubt |

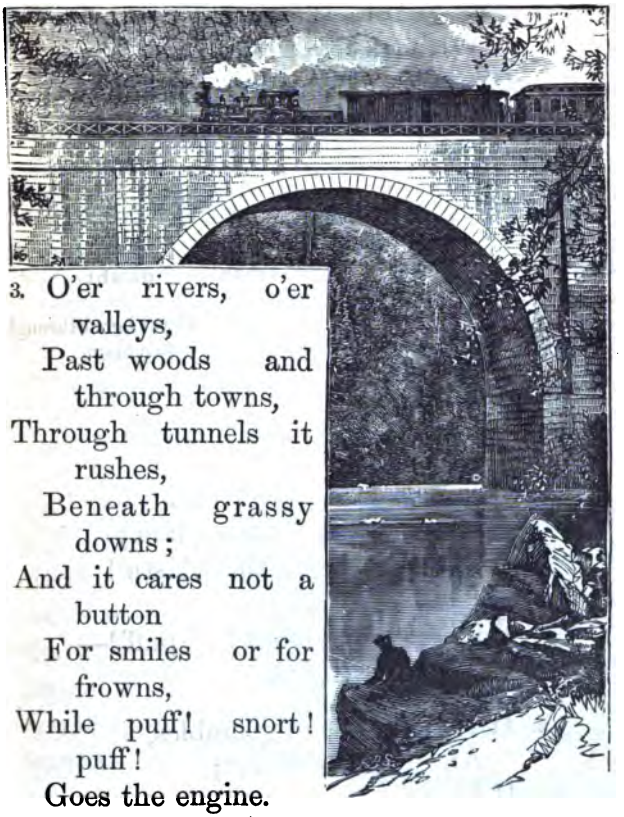
sto'-ker, the man who feeds the engine with coal.

tun'-nel, a road bored through a hill or mountain.

downs, low hills.

1. Look! just look!
The railway train!
If you climb on the fence,
You can see it quite plain;
And there goes the whistle!
I hear it again,
While puff! snort! puff!—
Goes the engine.

2. It rumbles, and grumbles,
And tumbles along;
It keeps on the line,
So as not to go wrong;
And it seems to be singing
A rough kind of song,
While snort! puff! snort!—
Goes the engine.



3. O'er rivers, o'er valleys,
Past woods and through towns,
Through tunnels it rushes,
Beneath grassy downs;
And it cares not a button
For smiles or for frowns,
While puff! snort! puff!
Goes the engine.

4. The stoker brings coal,
And the driver looks out;
He must know that the railroad
Is quite clear throughout;

And then on he rattles
Without any doubt,
While snort! puff! snort!—
Goes the engine.

## TEA IN THE GARDEN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| aunt | fields | chick'-ens | qui'-et |
| cot'-tage | mak'-ing | duck'-lings | but'-ter-flies |
| cher'-ry | dai'-sy | picked | laughed |
| ap'-ple | chains | ba'-sin | romped |
| pear | tur'-keys | sauc'-ers | eve'-ning |

wa'-ter-butt, the barrel placed beside a house to catch the rain-water.

1. Ann Bird lived with her aunt in a little cottage in Kent. Trees grew all round the cottage — cherry-trees, plum-trees, apple-trees, and pear-trees.

2. Her aunt was very kind, and Ann Bird was very happy with her—running about in the garden and in the fields, making daisy

chains, or helping her aunt to keep the house neat and clean.

3. Not far off lived young Tom Brown, who was a very nice little boy, about the same age as Ann. He was the son of a farmer; and his father had horses and cows, and sheep, and hens and ducks and turkeys.

4. Ann was never tired of looking at the hens and ducks—and at the chickens and ducklings which ran about and picked up grains and seeds here and there. Tom was always glad to show her round the farm-yard.

5. Tom was so kind and nice, that her aunt told Ann one day that she might ask Tom to come to tea. They were to have tea in the garden.

6. So Tom came. The tray was set on a little table; and they had a small tea-pot, a small sugar-basin, and cups and saucers—such little ones!

7. The table stood beside the water-butt, at the foot of the steps which lead into the garden. It was a fine day—the sky was one clear blue, and not a cloud was to be seen.

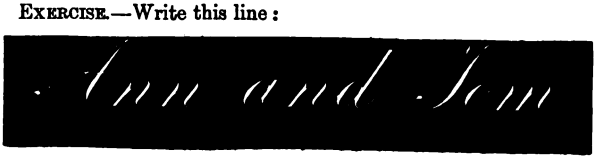
8. So they sat down, and were as happy in a quiet way as two little children could be.

They drank each three or four small cups of tea, with plenty of milk in it; and then they jumped up and began to play.

9. They chased each other round the garden, peeped into the cups of the flowers, ran after butterflies, and laughed and romped about till the sun set.

10. Then her aunt called to Ann to come in; and Tom bade her good-bye, and ran home to bed in the sweet summer evening.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:



# GOING OUT A WALK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| chil'-dren | brooks | kit'-ten | mer'-ry |
| bright | flow'-ers | frisk'-ing | laugh |
| a-long' | mea'-dows | shin'-ing | quick'-ly |

**lamb'-kins**, young lambs. | **frisk'-ing**, jumping and sporting about.

1. Come, my children, come away,
For the sun shines bright to-day;
Quick! and come along with me,
Birds and brooks and flowers see;
Get your hats and come away,
It is such a lovely day!

2. See the lambkins sport and play
On the meadows fresh and gay;
See the kitten full of fun
Frisking in the shining sun;
Children too may run and play,
It is such a lovely day!

3. Bring the hoop and bring the ball,
Come with happy faces all,
Let us make a merry ring,
Talk, and laugh, and dance, and sing.
Quickly, quickly come away,
It is such a lovely day!

## THE FIVE SENSES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| o'-pen | them-selves' | blos'-soms | smooth |
| morn'-ing | hear'-ing | break'-fast | cor'-nered |
| touch | coun'-try | some'-times | per'-son |
| branch'-es | sweet-bri'-er | whe'-ther | deaf |

ut'-ter, give out from their throats and mouths.

1. We open our eyes in the morning, and see the gay light of the sun. The light of the sun *shows* things to us; and our eyes *see* them.

2. When we open our eyes and look, we make use of the **sense of sight.**

3. When the first rays of the sun shine upon the little birds as they sleep among the branches of the trees, they stir and shake themselves. Then they open their little bills, and pour out a sweet song of joy and thanks for the new light.

4. They *utter* notes of song; and we *hear*. And, when we hear, we make use of our **sense of hearing.**

5. If we go out and walk in the country lanes and roads, the smell of the wild roses, the violets, the sweet-brier, the blossoms, and the corn comes to us, and makes us happy. And then we make use of our **sense of smell.**

6. We come back and sit down to breakfast. We eat bread and butter and drink milk—and sometimes tea. Then we make use of our **sense of taste.**

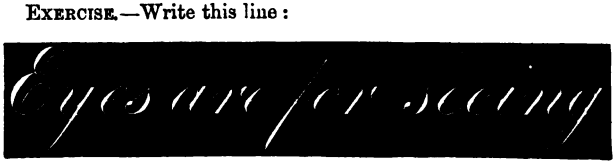
7. If we want to know whether a thing is hard or soft, rough or smooth, round or cornered, we put the tips of our fingers to it; and then we can tell. This is to make use of our **sense of touch.**

8. These are the five senses: **Sight, hearing, smell, taste,** and **touch**—the five gateways by which facts go into our heads.

9. The organ of sight is the eye; the organ of hearing is the ear; the organ of smell is the nose. The organ of taste is the tongue; the organ of touch is the skin.

10. When a person cannot see, he is said to be *blind;* when he cannot hear, he is *deaf.* If he can neither hear nor speak, he is called *deaf and dumb.*

EXERCISE.—Write this line:



## THE KITTEN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| kit'-ten | no'-where | wood'-pile | sta'-ble |
| hunt'-ed | clo'-ver | gar'-ret | Ro'-ver |
| cra'-dle | flow'-er-beds | rack'-et | kind'-er |
| ta'-ble | wood'-en | peeped | could |

gar'-ret, a room at the very top of a house.

1. O where is my kitten, my little gray kitten?
I've hunted the house all round;
I've looked in the cradle, and under the table,
But nowhere can Kitty be found.

2. I 've hunted the clover and flower-beds
all over;
I peeped in the old wooden spout;
I went to the wood-pile, and stayed
there a good while,
But never my Kitty came out.

3. I 've been in the garret, and made a great
racket;
I peeped into little Dick's bed;
I 've looked in the stable as much as I 'm
able;
I 've looked through the wood-house
and shed.

4. I called little Rover, to hunt the field
over,
And find out my Kitty for me;
No dog can be kinder, but *he* couldn't
find her—
O where can my poor Kitty be?

# THE ORPHAN BIRDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| chaf'-finch | go'-ing | watched | ga'-thered |
| be-side' | fea'-thers | climbed | worms |
| hap'-py | love'-ly | lad'-der | car'-ried |
| piec'-es | food | gen'-tle | a-way' |
| hop'-ping | cru'-el | hap'-pened | young |

1. A chaffinch built her nest in the branch of a tree which grew beside Willy Green's house. She laid four eggs, and was as happy as the day is long.

2. By-and-by, four little chaffinches poked their little bills out of the eggs, and the eggs broke into pieces—and out came the little birds. They moved and turned about in the nest, and opened their big mouths and chirped and gaped!

3. The mother was very glad to see them; and was never tired of chirping and hopping round them to show how glad she was.

4. Then she flew away to get food for them, brought it back, and put it into each of their wide bills, turn and turn about.

5. So day passed after day; and the birds were just going to get their wing feathers. One morning—it was a lovely morning, and the sun shone warm and bright—the mother flew out of the nest to look for food for her young ones.

6. But she never came back again. Some boy had killed her with a stone, or some cruel man had shot her dead with his gun.

7. Willy had long known the nest, and had watched the eggs, and then the little birds. He climbed up the ladder once every day; and he was so quiet and gentle, that the mother-bird did not fear him the least bit.

8. When the mother did not come back again, Willy knew what had happened, and made up his mind to feed the young birds himself. So he became like a mother to them.

9. He gathered worms and other food, and carried them up to the nest and fed the little birds. And he went on doing this, until the little birds grew quite strong and were able to fly.

10. One day they all flew away. But they were always glad to come back to the tree and the garden and the boy that had been so kind to them when young.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE SNOW.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| moth'-er | crumbs | win'-ter | win'-dow |
| fly'-ing | snow'-ing | year | di-vide' |
| thick'-ly | noth'-ing | rob'-ins | store |
| ev'-ery-where | grow'-ing | need'-ing | hun'-gry |

*CHILD*—

Mother, see, the crumbs are flying
Fast and thickly through the air;

On the branches they are lying,
On the walks and everywhere;
O how glad the birds will be,
When so many crumbs they see!

*MOTHER—*

No, my little boy, 'tis *snowing;*
Nothing for the birds is here:
Very cold the air is growing,
'Tis the winter of the year;
Frost will nip the Robin's food,
'Twill no more be sweet and good.

*CHILD—*

If the Robins food are needing,
O I hope to me they 'll come;
I should like to see them feeding
On the window of my room;
I 'll divide with them my store,
They 'll not be hungry any more.

## NICE, BUT DANGEROUS!

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| hon'-ey | swarmed | sil'-ly |
| groc'-er | stick'-y | lit'-tle |

1. Once a pot of honey was upset in a grocer's shop. It was a warm summer day; and there were many flies about.

2. The flies swarmed round the honey, and ate their fill. But at last their feet became so sticky, that they could not fly away.

3. They tried to lift their legs; but they stuck fast. They spread their wings, but their wings could not lift them into the air.

4. So they stuck fast there in the honey until they died. And they felt how very silly they had been to give their lives for a little bit of sweet stuff.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## NOW THE SUN IS SINKING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sink'-ing | sweet'-ness | vi'-o-let | ros'-y |
| gold'-en | eve'-ning | heads | morn'-ing |
| chil'-dren | cow'-slip | dar'-lings | wakes |
| stream'-let | dai'-sy | dreams | beams |

1. Now the sun is sinking
In the golden west;
Birds, and bees, and children,
All have gone to rest;
And the merry streamlet,
As it runs along,
With a voice of sweetness
Sings its evening song.

2. Cowslip, daisy, violet,
In their little beds,
All among the grasses,
Hide their heavy heads;
There they are, sweet darlings!
Sunk in happy dreams,
Till the rosy morning
Wakes them with its beams.

## HAY-MAKING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mak'-ing | pitch'-forks | din'-ner |
| fields | smoth'-er | rak'-ing |

1. When summer has come, and the sun is high in the sky and very hot, and the days are long, and the sun sets late, then is the time for making hay.

2. We go down to the fields, with rakes and pitchforks, and we toss the grass about, and throw it here and there, and turn it

over, and shake it slowly out. Then the wind blows through it, and the hot sun dries it, and makes it into hay.

3. Or we have a romp among the hay, and throw each other down, and roll upon each other, and bring hay to smother Johnnie, and pile it high up over him.

4. When dinner-time comes, the hay-makers sit under the trees, and eat their bread and cheese. Then, after dinner, they set to work tossing and raking once more.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## FROLIC AMONG THE HAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sum'-mer | rakes | shout | broth'-er |
| mak'-ing | pitch'-fork | streams | cheese |
| through | thirst | smoth'-er | live'-long |
| love'-ly | slake | be-neath' | laugh |

1. In summer, when the sun is high,
And days are long, and blue the sky—
Then is the time for making hay,
Through the long, lovely summer day.

2. Our rakes and pitchforks first we take,
And water cool, our thirst to slake;
The hay we turn and toss about,
'Mid many a merry laugh and shout.

3. A warm, soft wind blows from the sky,
Streams through the hay, and makes it dry;
While the sun's rays will almost burn,
And the new hay to brown will turn.

4. How jolly 'mid the new-mown hay
To jump and romp, to sport and play,
To throw each other down, and smother
Beneath the hay, our little brother.

5. Dinner-time comes; then, 'neath the trees,
We sit and eat our bread and cheese;
And, when we 've done, we go to work
Once more with hands and rake and fork.

6. So through the livelong summer day
We gladly work at making hay—
We work and laugh till set of sun,
And then our long day's work is done.

## WHEAT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| love'-ly | har'-row | yel'-low | thrash'-ing |
| breeze | sprout'-ed | reap'-ing | sol'-id |
| gen'-tly | wa'-tered | ma-chine' | wind'-mill |
| ploughed | high'-er | sheaves | mer'-ry |
| o'-pened | formed | dried | dai'-ly |

**shocks**, sets of sheaves placed together.

1. How lovely is a field of ripe wheat, as it bends and waves under the light breeze! The heavy ears look pretty as they hang down, and the stalks wave gently to and fro.

2. First of all, the land was ploughed and opened up; the clods were then broken and spread over the ground by the harrow; and then the seed was sown. This seed very soon sprouted up—a small green leaf.

3. The soft rain watered it and the warm sun made it grow higher and higher; until at last an ear was formed.

4. Then the seed began to fill the ears;

and in the end of July the wheat was ripe. Then it looked like a field of yellow gold.

5. In a few days the reaping-machine will cut it down; and men and women will bind the wheat into sheaves, and set the sheaves standing in lines of shocks all over the field.

6. When the sun has dried the grain, it will be carted to the farm-yard, and built into stacks.

7. Then it will be put into the thrashing-mill; and the grain will be beaten out of the straw, and the chaff blown away from the solid grains of wheat.

8. The wheat will next be sent to the mill, where it will be ground into flour. Last of all, the flour will be sent to the baker, who will make loaves and buns and all kinds of bread out of it.

9. When the wind blows,
Then the windmill goes;
When the water flows,
Then the water-mill goes;
When the steam snorts and blows,
Then the steam-mill goes,
And the miller's heart is merry!

10. Bread is the staff of life, so all men say;
'Give us our daily bread,' each morn we pray.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

*Wheat makes bread*

## THE BOAT ON THE LAKE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **shin'-ing** | **gen'-tly** | **gleam'-ing** | **hith'-er** |
| **breeze** | **glides** | **sun'-light** | **blithe** |
| **pad'-dle** | **slight** | **bos'-om** | **bright'-ness** |
| **slow'-ly** | **good-bye'** | **shin'-ing** | **glanc'-ing** |

**bon'-ny**, pretty and nice.
**gleam'-ing**, covered with light.
**blithe**, light-hearted and gay.
**glid'-ing**, going along smoothly.

*en.* E

1. Let us go down to the lake and push off in our boat! The sun is shining; and the lake has a light breeze on it. We can take two oars, and paddle slowly about.

2. How gently the boat glides along,

with a slight rock from side to side—so slight we can hardly feel it!

3. Let us put up a little sail! Now we are off! How fast she goes! The shore seems to fly away from us. Good-bye, shore!

4. Glide along, our bonny boat!
The lake is gleaming,
With sunlight beaming,
Lightly o'er its bosom float!
Lightly o'er its bosom float!

5. Now we speed our shining way;
Now rocking hither,
Now rocking thither;
O'er the waters blithe and gay!
O'er the waters blithe and gay!

6. Fast we sail before the wind,
Now lightly riding,
So swiftly gliding,
How we leave the shore behind!
How we leave the shore behind!

7. Onward then our little boat!
The waves are dancing,
In brightness glancing,
While we o'er the waters float,
While we o'er the waters float.

## JACK FROST.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| clev'-er | cov'-ers | leaves | streams |
| fel'-low | di'-a-monds | pic'-tures | fun'-ny |
| ex-cept' | spark'-le | win'-dow | sneeze |

1. Jack Frost is a very clever fellow. He touches nothing that he does not make lovely, except perhaps our cheeks and noses —which he now and then makes blue.

2. He comes with the winter; and he covers the water in the ponds with a sheet of ice, and little boys and girls can slide upon it.

3. When he walks across a green field, he hangs pretty little diamonds upon

every blade of grass; and, when the sun is up, they go sparkle-sparkle all over the field.

4. He hangs diamonds on the leaves of the trees also; and they look all white and lovely in the morning sun.

5. Then what pretty pictures he draws upon the window-panes during the night—leaves of trees, and blades of grass and ferns, and all kinds of pretty things!

6. He covers the clear little pools in the little streams with sheets of ice; and the dark water falls into them at one end, and runs out at the other. All Jack Frost does is nice and pretty, and he is full of odd ways.

7. Jack Frost is a funny fellow,
He makes the river freeze;
He comes with the sharp cold winter,
And makes the old folks sneeze.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE SEA-SIDE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| build | chil'-dren | pic'-ture | sail'-ing |
| cas'-tles | neck'-lace | sum'-mer | catch'-ing |
| bathe | pret'-ti-er | clouds | pitch'-er |
| splash | buy | height | stock'-ings |
| shrimps | chim'-ney-piece | look'-ing | soles |

1. There are many things to do at the sea-side. We can sail boats, and wade; or look for shells; or dig in the sand, and build houses and castles.

2. We can bathe and splash each other with the salt water, or seek for crabs and shrimps in the small clear pools among the rocks. Then how nice it is to gather pretty sea-shells, and to bring them home and show them to mother!

3. Some children gather the very smallest shells, and make a necklace of them, which looks much prettier than the kind you can buy in the shops.

4. But now and then the shells found on the sea-shore are so big, that they are put on the chimney-piece, and they look very pretty there.

5. Let us look at the picture. Far away in the sky, which has white summer-clouds in it, sea-gulls fly about, and sail through

the air on their long wings.

6. They are looking for fish. Every now and then one will throw itself down from a great height in the air into the sea, and catch a fish in its strong beak.

7. Look at the big boat! How its mast and sails lean over, bent by the force of the wind! Close inshore, three

little children are happy with their little boat.

8. Near them is a man looking through a glass. He is looking at the boat that is sailing along.

9. In a small pool at the foot of the picture, two children are busy catching little crabs. They have a pitcher to put the crabs into when they catch them.

10. It is very nice to take off one's shoes and stockings and wade in the clear water, and to feel the soles of one's feet on the firm sand.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE HAWK AND THE CHICKENS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| morn'-ing | a-gree' | scratch | hawk |
| eight | pret'-ty | whole | caught |
| chick'-ens | fea'-thers | spread | pounced |
| spot'-ted | plen'-ty | tease | ter'-ri-ble |

1. One morning in April—no more need I tell—
Our Hen had eight chickens come out of the shell;

Some were white, some were spotted; but all will agree
That the eight were as pretty as chickens could be.

2. They had all of them feathers to keep them quite warm;
And they lived in a barn—safe and snug from the storm;
They had plenty to eat and to drink; so you see
That the eight were as well off as chickens could be.

3. Our Hen, their good mother, would scratch in the hay,
And her children kept near her the whole of the day;
Her wings were spread o'er them at night; so you see
That the eight were as happy as chickens could be.

4. But two little chickens, one bright sunny day,
Said low to each other: 'No longer we 'll stay;
We 'll steal out of the barn, and run all around,
And find plenty to eat when we scratch on the ground.'

5. The barn-door was open; no longer they 'd stay;
Their mother called to them; they would not obey.
'What care we for Mother? She 's only a tease;
The rest may stop with her; we 'll do as we please.'

6. But a hawk soon caught sight of them; straight down she flew.
The chickens ran here and there: what could they do?
She pounced down upon them, and bore them away:
They were never more seen from that terrible day.

## SAVED BY A DOG.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| peo'-ple | scent | faint | heard |
| taught | per'-sons | bleak | weak |
| search | cov'-ered | shrill | him-self' |
| keen | drifts | quite | af-ter-wards |

1. A long way from this place, there is a land where it is very cold, and where much snow falls.

2. The hills there are very high, and people are often lost among them. There are good men living in a house far up among these high hills, who keep large dogs. These dogs are taught to search for people lost in the snow.

3. The dogs have so keen a scent, that they can find persons by that alone.

4. The persons who are lost often lie covered in the deep drifts of snow, and the cold makes them so weak and faint, that they sleep till the cold and frost kill them.

5. One cold, bleak night, the snow fell fast, and the wind blew loud and shrill. It was quite dark, and not a star was to be seen in the sky.

6. These good men sent out a dog, to search for any one who might want help. In an hour or two, the dog was heard barking at the gate.

7. On looking out, they saw him there with a boy on his back. The poor child was stiff with cold, and could hardly hold on to the dog's back.

8. The good men took the boy into their house, and when he was warm and had eaten some food, he told them that he had lain for a long time in the snow, and was too weak to walk.

9. The snow was falling fast on him when he felt something pull him by the coat, and heard the bark of a dog close by him. He put out his hand, and felt the dog, and then the dog gave him another pull.

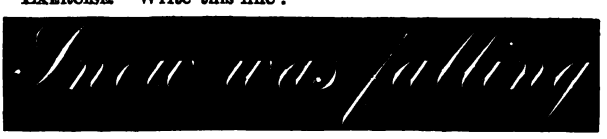
10. This gave the poor boy some hope, and he took hold of the dog, and drew himself out of the snow, but he could not stand or walk.

11. He then got on the dog's back, put his arms round its neck, and thus he held on. He felt sure that the dog did not mean to do him any harm. Thus he rode all the way to the good men's house.

12. They took care of him till the snow was gone, and then they sent him to his home.

13. You may be sure the father and mother of this little boy were ever afterwards very kind to this brave dog which saved their little son.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:



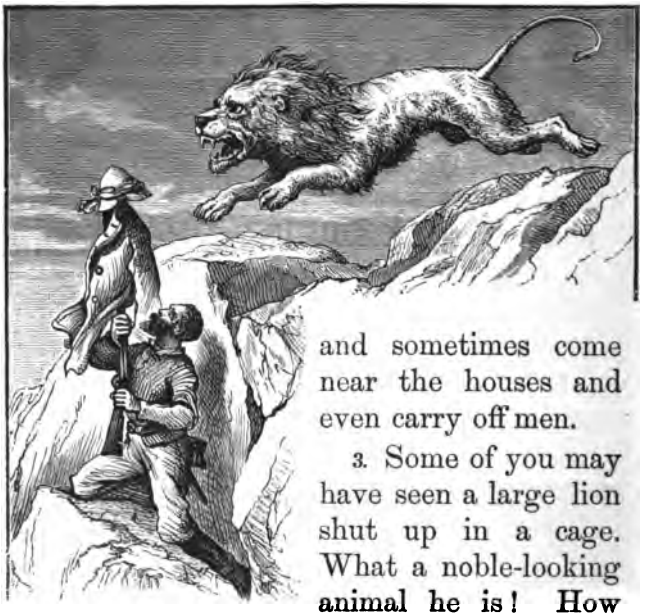
## THE LION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| be-cause' | car'-ry | roar | thought |
| strength | cage | wished | cheat |
| some'-times | no'-ble | fol'-low | hol'-low |
| beasts | an'-i-mal | stopped | waved |
| search | bush'-y | watch | edge |

mane, the bushy hair on the neck of the lion.

1. The lion, because of his great strength, is sometimes called the king of beasts.

2. When he is in search of food, no one cares to meet him. Lions carry off cattle,



and sometimes come near the houses and even carry off men.

3. Some of you may have seen a large lion shut up in a cage. What a noble-looking animal he is! How wise he looks, and what a fine bushy mane he has got.

4. How it made you start when he began to roar! You wished you were more than a mile away from him at the time.

5. A man was once out hunting, when he saw a lion a long way off. The lion also saw the man, and began to follow him.

6. When the man walked fast, the lion walked fast too, and when the man stopped, the lion stopped.

7. He saw that the lion meant to watch him until dark, and then it would spring upon him and kill him.

8. He felt that he could not run away from the lion, so he thought he would cheat him in some way.

9. When he came to a high cliff below which was a deep rocky hollow, he went down, and lay below the rock, where the lion could not see him.

10. It was now dark, but the man knew the lion had come after him, so he did a very clever thing to save his life.

11. He took off his hat and coat, and put them on his gun, to make them look like a man. Then he waved them above the edge of the rock.

12. As soon as the lion came up, and saw the coat and hat, he made a spring at them. He jumped right over the cliff where the man lay, and was killed on the rocks below.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE LITTLE RILL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| vil'-lage | stray | fringe | join |
| clear | sul'-try | brink | list'-en |
| pool | sum'-mer | ti'-ny | rip'-pling |
| wood'-land | bathe | rocks | course |
| shade | flow'-ers | child | a-long |

rill, a small stream of water.

1. Run, run, thou tiny rill;
Run, and turn the village mill;
Run, and fill the deep, clear pool
In the woodland's shade so cool,

2. Where the sheep love best to stray
In the sultry summer day;
Where the wild-birds bathe and drink,
And the wild-flowers fringe the brink.

3. Run, run, thou tiny rill,
Round the rocks, and down the hill;
Sing to every child like me;

4. The birds will join you, full of glee:
And we will listen to the song
You sing, your rippling course along.

## THE LITTLE RAIN-DROP.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| farm'-er | sor'-ry | cheer | heard |
| be-gun' | dy'-ing | lit'-tle | to-ge'-ther |
| wi'-ther | could | struck | wa'-tered |
| signs | show'-er | put'-ting | be-cause' |
| clouds | stalk | sec'-ond | tried |

1. There was once a farmer who had a

large field of fine corn, which had begun to wither and droop for want of rain. He felt very sad, and every day he hoped to see some signs of rain.

2. One day as he stood in the field looking at the sky, two little rain-drops far up in the clouds saw him.

3. The one said to the other, 'Look at that poor farmer. I feel sorry for him; he has taken so much care of his field of corn, and now it is all drooping and dying. I wish I could do him some good.'

4. 'Yes,' said the other, 'but you are only a little rain-drop; and what good can you do? It takes a great many rain-drops to make a shower. You could not wet even one stalk of corn.'

5. 'Well,' said the first, 'to be sure I can't do much, but I can cheer up the poor farmer a little. I will go to the field to show my goodwill, if I can do no more; so here I go.'

6. Down went the little rain-drop, and struck the farmer full on the cheek. 'What is this?' said the farmer, putting his hand to his cheek; 'a drop of rain, I think. Where has it come from? I do hope we are going to have a shower of rain at last.'

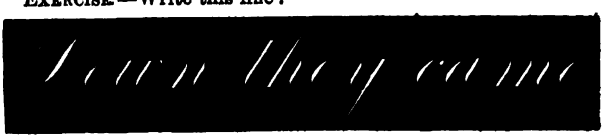
7. As soon as the first drop had set off to

the field, the second said, 'Well, if you go, I shall go too;' and down he also fell on a stalk of corn.

8. By this time all the other drops in the cloud had heard what had been said by the first two drops, and they had also seen them fall down upon the field, so they all said, 'Let us go too and help the farmer.'

9. Down they all came together, till they made a fine shower. The corn was now well watered, and soon grew long and ripe, all because the first little rain-drop tried to do what little it could to cheer up the poor farmer.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:



## THE TIGER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ti'-ger | for'-ests | for'-ward | jumped |
| cov'-ered | whisk'-ers | col'-lar | mid'-dle |
| stripes | swift'-est | chain | caught |
| cru'-el | leap'-ing | nice'-ly | quick'-ly |
| prey | bound'-ing | get'-ting | car'-ry-ing |

1. The tiger is like a large cat, and is covered with many black stripes.

2. He is very cruel, and lies in wait for his prey, both by night and by day, in the forests.

3. He has whiskers like the cat, and by these he feels his way as he moves along at night among the thick bushes.

4. He runs faster than the swiftest horse,

and gets over the ground quickly by leaping and bounding forward.

5. In a far-away land, where the tiger lives, some men went out to hunt one day.

6. On their way home they found a little baby tiger, which they took with them,

and having put a collar and chain round its neck, they tied it to the pole of their tent.

7. This baby tiger played about very nicely in the tent. But one night, just as it was getting dark, they heard a loud noise outside. It was the roar of the mother tiger.

8. The young tiger gave a sharp cry, pulled at the chain, and tried to get away.

9. All at once the mother jumped into the middle of the tent, caught the young one by the neck, and broke the chain that bound it.

10. Then rushing to the door, she ran off as quickly as she had come, carrying the young one in her mouth.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## HARRY'S PET BIRD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fall'-en | thought | pecked | stayed |
| cage | pleased | friend'-ly | wait'-ed |
| tame | sum'-mer | young | hap'-py |
| knee | win'-ter | hatched | tried |
| crumbs | passed | grown | chil'-dren |
| win'-dow | light'-ed | mo'-ther | should |

brood, young.

1. One day Harry saw a poor little bird lying on the grass under a tree. It had

fallen out of its nest, and was too young to fly.

2. He lifted it up, took it home, and put it in a little cage, so that no cat could get near it to do it any harm.

3. The bird soon grew so tame, that when the door of its cage was left open, it would come out and fly about the room.

4. When Harry cried 'Come, Pet,' it would fly to him, sit on his knee, and eat crumbs out of his hand.

5. One day the window was left open, and the bird flew out. Harry thought it was lost, but it soon came back again. After that, it used to fly out and in as it pleased.

6. Summer and winter passed away, and still the bird never left the house. It often flew about out of doors, but it always came back again.

7. At last spring came, and one day it flew out of the open window as it had often done before, but it did not come back.

8. Days passed, but no little bird came to pick up the crumbs and fly about the window. Harry began to think that it had been killed, and that he would see it no more.

9. At last one day, no less than five birds flew in at the open window. One of them lighted on Harry's head, and pecked at his hair in a friendly way, while the others flew about the room.

10. It was his old pet bird which had come back with her young. She had built a nest, and hatched her brood. They were now grown up, and had come with their mother to see her friend Harry.

11. They stayed only a little time, and then all flew away. The mother-bird often came back after that, but she never waited long, as she was more happy in the woods with her young.

12. Harry never tried to keep her, but was very glad that his pet bird was now so happy in her own way of life.

13. Children should be kind to the little birds, and let them live the life which they like best.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## GOD IS GREAT AND GOOD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| light | through | streams | sweet'-ly |
| twink'-ling | steep | vale | bright |
| shine | broad | leap | thank |

1. I know God made the sun
   To fill the day with light;
   He made the twinkling stars
   To shine all through the night.

2. He made the hills that rise
   So very high and steep;
   He made the lakes and seas,
   That are so broad and deep.

3. He made the streams so wide,
   That flow through wood and vale;
   He made the rills so small,
   That leap down hill and dale.

4. He made each bird that sings
   So sweetly all the day;
   He made each flower that springs
   So bright, so fresh, so gay.

5. And He who made all these,
   He made both you and me;
   Oh, let us thank Him, then,
   For great and good is He.

## THE REINDEER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| rein'-deer | load | herd | joints |
| pic'-ture | dead | gen'-tle | piec'-es |
| Lapp | strips | driv'-er | scent |
| dur'-ing | hoofs | run'-ning | wolves |
| use'-ful | horns | crack'-ling | fore'-feet |

1. Look at this picture and you will see what a reindeer is like, and what sort of man a Lapp is.

2. The Lapp does not live near us; his home is in a very cold land, a long way off.

3. In that land, during a part of the year, the sun does not rise, and all that time it is dark and very cold, with deep snow and thick ice. Then, when at last the sun does rise, it will not set during the rest of the year, and all that time it is day.

4. When the dark time of the year is come, it is very nice for the Lapp to drive over the snow by the light of the moon; for the reindeer will draw him so fast that no one can keep up with him, and it will run on at this rate for a long time.

5. The reindeer are most useful to the Lapp. They give him milk; their flesh is good to eat; and they will draw a load a long way, and keep running very fast.

6. When the reindeer is dead, its skin is worn by the Lapp, and it is also often made into a roof for his hut, or into a tent for him to live in. Then it is often cut into long thin strips, and made into a kind of rope

7. The fat is made into oil, to burn in a lamp, or to be used as food, or to fry fish in. The hoofs, horns, and bones of the reindeer are all made use of in many ways.

8. The Lapp is very fond of his reindeer, and, if he is rich, has more than one herd of them; he is sure to have four or five reindeer even if he is poor.

9. There are both wild and tame reindeer in Lapland. The wild reindeer are not so gentle as the others, and they sometimes turn and strike at the driver with their feet.

10. When the reindeer is running, its hoofs make a crackling noise, as if all the joints of its legs were coming to pieces. It is by this noise, and also by the scent, that the wolves know when they are coming near.

11. The wolves rush out upon them, but if there are not too many wolves, the reindeer can fight for its life.

12. It fights, not with its horns, but with its forefeet, which are very strong, and with these it strikes the wolves with such force, as to kill or drive them away.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## TOM'S PIGEON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| pig'-eons | gen'-tle | straight | through |
| fea'-thers | crumbs | friends | writ'-ten |
| com'-mon | wher-ev'-er | sol'-diers | mo'-ther |
| coun'-try | peo'-ple | tra'-vel-lers | car'-ried |
| chil'-dren | clev'-er | winged | let'-ter |

1. We are all fond of pigeons. They are very pretty birds, and so tame that they will stand quite near us, and let us look at their beautiful feathers.

2. They are quite common in the country, and are often seen even in large towns.

3. Many children have pet pigeons of their own, and very gentle birds they are. They soon learn to come when they are called, and will pick crumbs out of your hand.

4. Little Tom Smith had one of which he was very fond, and which was of great use to him, as you shall hear.

5. It was one of a kind that can find their way home wherever they may be. How do you think people make use of these clever birds?

6. They tie a letter to the neck of a pigeon, set it free, and it flies through the air straight on till it reaches home.

7. Once, when a great city was shut in by foes, so that no one could go out or in, many of the people sent letters to their friends by these pigeons.

8. No soldiers could stop such travellers as they winged their way through the free air, and it was not easy to shoot them.

9. One day Tom went to visit his aunt, who lived in a town far away. He took his little pigeon with him, and they went a long way in the train.

10. The next day, after Tom had written a nice letter to his mother, he tied it to the pigeon's neck, and let it fly up into the air.

11. The pigeon had never been at that town before, but it set out straight for home, and carried with it the letter safe and sound. Tom's mother was very glad to see it, and to get her little son's letter.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE FISH-HAWK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| hawk | twen'-ty | catch'-es | ground |
| ea'-gle | inch'-es | car'-ries | a-gain' |
| hooked | breast | din'-ner | an-o'-ther |
| col'-our | watch'-es | fierce'-ly | rob'-ber |
| length | quick'-ly | reach'-es | get'-ting |

1. The fish-hawk is not so large as the eagle, but he has, like the eagle, a hooked bill and sharp claws.

2. His colour is a dark brown, with black and white spots, and his length is from twenty to twenty-two inches. His breast is mostly white. His tail and wings are long.

3. The fish-hawk is often found sitting

upon a tree over a pond, or lake, or river. He is also found by the seaside.

4. He watches the fish as they swim in the water below him, then he darts down quickly, and catches one of them.

5. When he catches a fish in his sharp, rough claws, he carries it off to eat, and as he flies away with it for his dinner, an eagle sometimes meets him.

6. The eagle flies at the fish-hawk fiercely with his sharp bill and claws, and forces him to drop the fish.

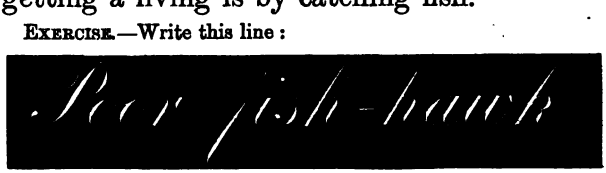
7. Then the eagle catches the fish as it falls, before it reaches the ground, and carries it off.

8. The poor fish-hawk, with a loud cry,

flies away. He must go again to the water, and catch another fish for his dinner.

9. Thus you see that the eagle is a robber. He robs fish-hawks, whose only way of getting a living is by catching fish.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:



## HIDE AND SEEK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| be-hind' | floor | eas'-y | fol'-lows |
| climb'-ing | be-low' | chair | laugh'-ing |
| sof'-a | ta'-ble | bro'-ther | mer'-ry |
| creep'-ing | round | cry'-ing | hour |

1. Up and down the play-room,
In behind the door,
Climbing on the sofa,
Creeping on the floor;
2. In below the table,
Round the easy-chair,
Goes my little brother,
Crying, 'Are you there?'
3. And, when brother sees me,
Then away I run;
And he follows after,
Laughing at the fun.
4. So at hide and seek we play,
And pass a merry hour away.

## JAMIE AND ROVER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jam'-ie | gar'-den | stand'-ing | car'-ry-ing |
| Rov'-er | min'-utes | wag'-ging | pup'-pies |
| dear'-ly | fright | in-deed' | licked |
| saved | mam-ma' | stooped | soft'-ly |
| play'-ing | mat'-ter | ga'-ther | pleased |
| fa'-ther | quick'-ly | pet'-ted | drowned |

1. Jamie and Rover are a little boy and a dog. They love each other very dearly, and well they may, for they have saved each other's life.

2. When Jamie was a very little boy, he was playing in his father's garden one day, and his nurse left him and Rover alone for two or three minutes.

3. When she came back, both dog and child were gone. You may be sure she was in a great fright; she called 'Jamie!' as loud as she could.

4. Papa and mamma came running out to see what was the matter. Then they heard Rover barking. They ran quickly to the place from which the sound came.

5. There lay Jamie, all wet and cold, on the grass; and Rover, all wet, too, was standing over him, wagging his tail for joy that he had saved him. For he had, indeed, saved him.

6. When his nurse left him, the child had gone off and found his way to the pond; and, as he stooped to gather some water-lilies, he fell in.

7. Rover had jumped in at once and drawn him out. You may be sure Rover was petted and made much of ever after.

8. Now, I will tell you how it came to pass that Jamie had before this saved Rover's life.

9. As Jamie and his nurse were out walking one day, they met a man carrying

three puppies to the river to drown them, and Rover was one of these.

10. They were all nice, bright puppies; but Rover licked Jamie's little hand so softly, that he was quite pleased, and cried to have him.

11. Just then Jamie's father came by, and, seeing how much his little boy was pleased with the puppy, he said he might have it for his own.

12. So, first Jamie saved Rover from being drowned, and then Rover saved Jamie from being drowned.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE EAGLE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ea'-gle | or'-der | hun'-gry | climbed |
| builds | qui'-et | poun'-ces | har'-vest |
| cliffs | yard | rab'-bit | el'-der |
| fierce'-ly | geese | some'-times | to-wards' |
| per-haps' | fowls | chil'-dren | sud'-den |
| lose | car'-ries | missed | wound'-ed |

soar, fly up high.
swoops, flies down quickly.
sic'-kle, a large hooked knife for cutting grain.

1. The eagle is often called the king of birds, because it is so large and strong.

2. It loves to soar far into the sky, and builds its nest on the cliffs of high steep rocks, where no one can get near to harm its young ones.

3. If any one tried to get at the eagle's nest, the old birds would fly at him so fiercely that he would perhaps lose his footing, and fall over the rocks and be killed.

4. The eagle feeds on flesh, and in order to get its food, has to come down from its lofty home among the rocks.

5. In a quiet farm-yard, there are some ducks and geese and other fowls feeding, when all at once the eagle swoops down upon them, and carries away one in his claws.

6. In the field close by there are little lambs playing, and the hungry eagle comes back and pounces on one of them, and flies off with it to feed its young ones in its home on the high cliffs.

7. Then, perhaps, he flies away to the wood, and carries off a shy little rabbit which he sees quietly feeding among the long grass.

8. But the eagle sometimes dares to do bolder things than these. Little children even, who have been left alone, have been carried away by this cruel bird.

9. Sometimes, when they have been missed, brave men have climbed up the steep rocks to the lofty nest of the eagle, and have been able to save them.

10. Once, two little boys were playing in the harvest-field, when all the workers had gone away. The elder boy was only seven years of age.

11. One of them looked up, and saw a huge bird flying towards them. It came nearer and nearer, and at last made a sudden dart at one of them.

12. He had a sickle in his hand at the time, and with it the brave boy hit the eagle. It fell to the ground wounded in the side, and the children were saved.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## MERRY SPRING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mer'-ry | win'-ter | flow'-ers | each |
| Spring | vales | mo'-ther | raise |
| gen'-tle | be-low' | dead | tin'-y |
| laugh'-ing | show'-ers | sleep'-ing | head |

1. Merry Spring,
Will you bring
Back the little birds to sing?
I am sad;
Make me glad,
Gentle, merry, laughing Spring.

2. Winter's snow
Soon will go
From the hills and vales below;
Then your showers
Will make the flowers
Over all the hill-sides grow.

3. Mother said,
'They 're not dead,
Only sleeping in their bed;
When spring rain
Comes again,
Each will raise its tiny head.'

# THE LOST CAT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Top'-sy | emp'-ty | sweet'-est | glee'-ful |
| break'-fast | known | min'-ute | bas'-ket |
| gen'-tle | mo'-ment | an-o'-ther | seemed |
| us'-u-al | stepped | curled | trick'-y |
| thought | missed | crowd'-ed | tumb'-ling |
| co'-sy | car'-ried | stran'-gers | mer'-ry |

1. Topsy is the name of our old puss. Every morning, she sits on the rug and sings. We make her breakfast, nice warm milk and bread, and she takes it, and sits and sings again. We like to hear her purr, and see her looking at us with her soft gentle eyes.

2. But one day not long ago, Topsy was out of her usual place. We looked for her all over the house, but she could not be found. We thought she would come back to her cosy little bed when night came, but it was found empty.

3. We were all very sad over it. No other cat would ever fill the place of our dear old Topsy, and Topsy was lost.

4 One morning, when we were sitting at

breakfast, we heard a well-known sound at the door. Tom was up in a moment, and rushed to the door, when in stepped our sadly-missed puss.

5. But she was not alone. In her mouth she carried the sweetest little black-and-white kitten you ever saw. She laid it gently on the rug, and off she ran, to return in a minute with another, and then another.

6. How proud she looked, standing with her tail curled up, while we all crowded round to see the little strangers.

7. We were very glad to find our dear Topsy once more, and quite gleeful over her three little kittens.

8. We soon made a nice bed for them in an old basket, softly lined, which we set near the fire. There they lay, snug and warm, beside their mother, who seemed as happy as a cat could be.

9. When they grew bigger, they used to come out of the basket and play with us. What tricky little things they were, tumbling over one another, and pulling their old mother about till she looked quite worn out. They kept us all very merry, and never seemed to get tired of their fun.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## THE DESERT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cam'-el | be-comes' | wa'-ter | cheered |
| mas'-ter | burn'-ing | breeze | sheet |
| des'-ert | cov'-ered | pricked | thank'-ful |
| plain | al'-ways | sniffed | jour'-ney |
| sea'-shore | thirst'-y | smelt | crossed |

1. Here you see a camel and his master; they are in the desert. They have come a long way, and now, weary and weak, they have lain down to die.

2. You ask why? I will tell you. The desert is a great plain of dry sand. If you have ever seen the sand on the sea-shore, you know how dry and hot it becomes under a burning sun.

3. Now, the desert is a place covered with sand, and it is always dry and hot, for it is every day under a hot burning sun.

4. This camel and his master have come many miles over the desert. They are very tired, very hot, and very thirsty, and they cannot find any water to drink.

5. They have been in this sad state for

many days, and so weary and weak are they that they cannot walk, and can hardly stand.

6. So they have lain down to die. But just then a breeze came, and the camel pricked up his ears, and sniffed with his nose. He said, as best he could in his own way, that he smelt something.

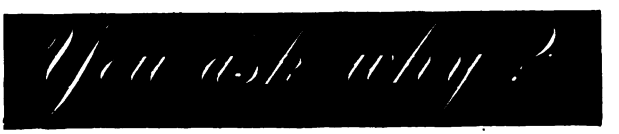
7. And what do you think that something was? It was rain. The camel could tell that it was going to rain.

8. Then the man cheered up, and spread out his tent-sheet to catch the drops when they should come.

9. Soon the sweet rain fell, and both the man and his camel got a little to drink. The air, too, was cooled by the rain, and the weary man and beast were both made strong again.

10. So they did not die, but, very thankful for the shower, they went on their journey, and soon crossed the desert.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:



## LEARN TO SWIM.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sea'-shore | high'-est | teach | brave'-ly |
| watch'-ing | friend | to-ge'-ther | caught |
| o'-ver-head | Ed'-ward | les'-son | tight |
| clear | swim'-ming | quick'-ly | proud |
| blue | course | clev'-er | thank'-ful |
| through | yes'-ter-day | pier | mo'-ther |

1. Willy was one day sitting on the sea-shore watching the gulls flying overhead in the clear blue sky. 'How I wish I could fly like these gulls,' he said; 'it would be so nice to skim through the air as they do, far above the highest rocks.'

2. 'It would be great fun,' said his friend Edward, who was much older; 'but we could

never do it. We have no wings, and however hard we might try, we could never learn to fly without them.

3. 'But do you see these little fish swimming in the pool down there? Would you not like to be able to swim through the water like them? Would not that be as good fun as skimming through the air?'

4. 'Why, yes,' said Willy; 'of course it would. I saw some men swimming in the sea yesterday. I would like to learn to swim.'

5. 'I will teach you then, the next time we bathe,' said Edward. So the next day, which was bright and warm, Edward and Willy went into the sea together, and Willy had his first lesson in swimming.

6. He learned quickly, and soon he could swim and dive in all sorts of ways. He became very clever at it, and could swim for a long time without being tired.

7. Willy was glad in after-years that he had learned to swim, for it made him able more than once to save his own life, and also the lives of others.

8. When he was a big lad, a little child one day fell from the pier into the sea. A

great cry arose from the people who were standing around, but Willy bravely dived in after it.

9. He caught the child, and holding it tight with one arm, swam to the shore. He was very proud and thankful to be able to place the child safe in its mother's arms.

10. Every boy and girl should learn to swim.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## ONE THING AT A TIME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cheer'-ful | might | right | use'-less |
| what-ev'-er | halves | mo'-ments | tri'-fled |

1. Work while you work,
   Play while you play,
   That is the way
   To be cheerful and gay.

2. Whatever you do,
   Do with your might;
   Things done by halves
   Are never done right.

3. One thing at a time,
And that done well,
Is a very good rule,
As many can tell.

4. Moments are useless
When trifled away;
So work while you work,
And play while you play.

## YOUNG CHICKENS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| chick'-en | won'-der | beau'-ti-ful | sweet'-ly |
| peep'-ing | dais'-ies | be-neath' | chil'-dren |
| down'-y | cow'-slips | fea'-thers | run'-ning |
| yel'-low | clov'-er | nes'-tled | cos'-i-ly |
| per-haps | bro'-thers | fam'-i-ly | greed'-y |

1. What a funny-looking little thing a chicken is! Just a tiny ball of yellow down, with two bright little eyes peeping out.

2. Then you see this downy ball begin to move about on two neat little yellow legs. Or perhaps it is standing still on one, as it often does.

3. Don't you wonder what the little chick is thinking about, standing there on one leg looking out into the big world? What does it see? Daisies and cowslips and sweet-smelling clover.

4. Its mother has taken it, along with its little brothers and sisters, for a walk into the field. It cannot make out what a beautiful land it has got into. So it stands looking about quite at a loss to know where it is, and what all the pretty things around it are.

5. Just a day or two ago it came out of the egg. Peck, peck, went its little bill against the inside of the shell, and at last it made a hole and out it came.

6. Close beneath its mother's feathers it nestled, and was kept snug and warm. Then out came another and another, till there were ten little chickens, and what a happy family they now make!

7. They all love their dear mother so much. One of them comes close up to her head, and pecks sweetly at her face as if kissing her. And she loves them all dearly, and has no thought but for them.

8. She is so glad to have all her little children about her, after waiting so long for them. She leads them about, and looks for little flies and worms to give them to eat.

9. When she finds one, she cries 'cluck-cluck,' and all her little chickens come

running to her. She picks up the fly, and drops it again, and one sharp little chick picks it up quickly and eats it. That is how the chickens are called and fed by their kind mother.

10. When it is time to go to bed she calls them again, and they all nestle cosily under her broad wings and sleep there in safety.

11. If a cat comes near with its greedy eyes to steal one of them, the brave mother flies at it, and chases it away.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## SATURDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sat'-ur-day | wel'-come | trick | shoul'-der |
| kit'-ten | quite | e-nough' | watched |
| faint | set'-tled | writ'-ing | writ'-ten |
| crept | fam'-i-ly | let'-ters | a-las' |
| re'-al | thought | chair | slipped |
| stran'-ger | a-bode' | mount'-ed | grieved |

1. Saturday was our kitten's name. Would you like to hear why it got such a strange name? That is what I am going to tell you.

2. One cold Saturday morning, when

everything was looking gray and dull, and nothing was cheery but the bright fire, a faint little cry was heard, and then a poor little kitten crept round the edge of the door, which stood a little open.

3. We had never seen it before, and did not know where it had come from. But there it was, and we gave the poor little stranger a warm welcome.

4. It made itself quite at home, and very soon was settled as one of the family. When we thought of giving it a name, nothing seemed more fit than Saturday, for on that day it took up its abode with us.

5. Saturday was the oddest little kitten that ever was. There were no more dull days when it was near. It was always after some new trick, and its wise little face was enough to make everybody laugh.

6. Saturday always came beside me when I was writing letters. Whenever I took my seat, it sprang upon the chair, mounted to my shoulder, and settling itself there, watched every word that was written.

7. It was very funny to see its little head move slowly along just as the pen moved

along the line, and then back again when a new line was begun.

8. But, alas! Saturday was lost just as it was found. One cold Saturday morning, it slipped out by the door as it had come in, and we never saw it again.

9. The days seemed dull for a long time after this, and we grieved much over the loss of our poor little Saturday.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:

## A BRAVE GIRL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| rail'-way | wrong | grief | peal'-ing |
| mo'-ther | caught | thought | light'-ning |
| bro'-ther | lan'-tern | min'-ute | nar'-row |
| wait'-ed | bridge | sta'-tion | knees |
| watch'-ing | car'-ried | rough | to-wards' |
| us'-u-al | bot'-tom | thun'-der | grate'-ful |

1. A little girl named Mary once lived near a railway. Her mother was dead, and she had no brother or sister, and so every night Mary waited and longed for her father's return from his day's work.

2. One dark, stormy night, when she was watching for him as usual, she saw the

lights of a goods train coming up. All at once the lights went out, and Mary could not think what had gone wrong with the train.

3. She caught up a lantern and ran to the place, and there she found that the bridge over the river had been washed away. The train and all that it carried must be lying at the bottom of the deep river.

4. Mary was filled with grief at the thought, but what was she to do? No one else knew about it, and no one else was near.

5. She knew there was another train coming in an hour, and if she could not stop it, it too would fall into the river, and all the people would be killed. She did not wait another minute, but off she started for the nearest station.

6. It was very dark, and the way was rough. The thunder was pealing and the lightning was flashing around her, but when any fear came over her she cried out, 'I must save them; I must save them.'

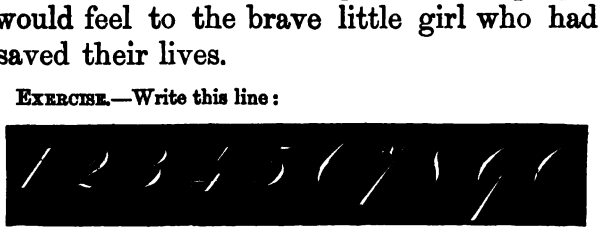
7. She had to cross the river at another place in order to get to the station, and it

was far from easy to do this. There was a high, narrow bridge over it, and the wind was so strong that she had to go on her hands and knees in case she should be blown away.

8. But she got over at last, and ran on towards the station. She was just in time to tell what she had seen, and to stop the train, which was now quite near.

9. Poor Mary was very ill for some time after this, but you can think how happy she would be, and how grateful the people would feel to the brave little girl who had saved their lives.

EXERCISE.—Write this line:



## THE MILL-WHEEL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| round | roll'-ing | turn'-ing | spark'-ling |
| wa'-ter | wheel | grind'-ing | foam'-ing |
| drip'-ping | nois'-y | gold'-en | laughs |
| drop'-ping | dust'-y | meal | work'-eth |

1. Round and round it goes!
As fast as the water flows;

The dripping, dropping, rolling wheel
That turns the noisy, dusty mill,
Round and round it goes.

2. Turning all the day,
It never stops to play,
The dripping, dropping, rolling wheel,
But keeps on grinding golden meal;
Turning all the day.

3. Sparkling in the sun,
The merry waters run
Upon the foaming, flashing wheel,
That laughs aloud, but worketh still—
Sparkling in the sun.

*'One and one are two, One and two are three,' and so on.*

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |

*'One from one leaves nought, One from two leaves one,' and so on.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

# MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

| 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | | | | 5 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | times | 1 | are 2 | 3 | times | 1 | are 3 | 4 | times | 1 | are 4 | 5 | times | 1 | are 5 |
| | " | 2 | " 4 | | " | 2 | " 6 | | " | 2 | " 8 | | " | 2 | " 10 |
| | " | 3 | " 6 | | " | 3 | " 9 | | " | 3 | " 12 | | " | 3 | " 15 |
| | " | 4 | " 8 | | " | 4 | " 12 | | " | 4 | " 16 | | " | 4 | " 20 |
| | " | 5 | " 10 | | " | 5 | " 15 | | " | 5 | " 20 | | " | 5 | " 25 |
| | " | 6 | " 12 | | " | 6 | " 18 | | " | 6 | " 24 | | " | 6 | " 30 |
| | " | 7 | " 14 | | " | 7 | " 21 | | " | 7 | " 28 | | " | 7 | " 35 |
| | " | 8 | " 16 | | " | 8 | " 24 | | " | 8 | " 32 | | " | 8 | " 40 |
| | " | 9 | " 18 | | " | 9 | " 27 | | " | 9 | " 36 | | " | 9 | " 45 |
| | " | 10 | " 20 | | " | 10 | " 30 | | " | 10 | " 40 | | " | 10 | " 50 |
| | " | 11 | " 22 | | " | 11 | " 33 | | " | 11 | " 44 | | " | 11 | " 55 |
| | " | 12 | " 24 | | " | 12 | " 36 | | " | 12 | " 48 | | " | 12 | " 60 |

| 6 | | | | 7 | | | | 8 | | | | 9 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | times | 1 | are 6 | 7 | times | 1 | are 7 | 8 | times | 1 | are 8 | 9 | times | 1 | are 9 |
| | " | 2 | " 12 | | " | 2 | " 14 | | " | 2 | " 16 | | " | 2 | " 18 |
| | " | 3 | " 18 | | " | 3 | " 21 | | " | 3 | " 24 | | " | 3 | " 27 |
| | " | 4 | " 24 | | " | 4 | " 28 | | " | 4 | " 32 | | " | 4 | " 36 |
| | " | 5 | " 30 | | " | 5 | " 35 | | " | 5 | " 40 | | " | 5 | " 45 |
| | " | 6 | " 36 | | " | 6 | " 42 | | " | 6 | " 48 | | " | 6 | " 54 |
| | " | 7 | " 42 | | " | 7 | " 49 | | " | 7 | " 56 | | " | 7 | " 63 |
| | " | 8 | " 48 | | " | 8 | " 56 | | " | 8 | " 64 | | " | 8 | " 72 |
| | " | 9 | " 54 | | " | 9 | " 63 | | " | 9 | " 72 | | " | 9 | " 81 |
| | " | 10 | " 60 | | " | 10 | " 70 | | " | 10 | " 80 | | " | 10 | " 90 |
| | " | 11 | " 66 | | " | 11 | " 77 | | " | 11 | " 88 | | " | 11 | " 99 |
| | " | 12 | " 72 | | " | 12 | " 84 | | " | 12 | " 96 | | " | 12 | " 108 |

| 10 | | | | 11 | | | | 12 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | times | 1 | are 10 | 11 | times | 1 | are 11 | 12 | times | 1 | are 12 |
| | " | 2 | " 20 | | " | 2 | " 22 | | " | 2 | " 24 |
| | " | 3 | " 30 | | " | 3 | " 33 | | " | 3 | " 36 |
| | " | 4 | " 40 | | " | 4 | " 44 | | " | 4 | " 48 |
| | " | 5 | " 50 | | " | 5 | " 55 | | " | 5 | " 60 |
| | " | 6 | " 60 | | " | 6 | " 66 | | " | 6 | " 72 |
| | " | 7 | " 70 | | " | 7 | " 77 | | " | 7 | " 84 |
| | " | 8 | " 80 | | " | 8 | " 88 | | " | 8 | " 96 |
| | " | 9 | " 90 | | " | 9 | " 99 | | " | 9 | " 108 |
| | " | 10 | " 100 | | " | 10 | " 110 | | " | 10 | " 120 |
| | " | 11 | " 110 | | " | 11 | " 121 | | " | 11 | " 132 |
| | " | 12 | " 120 | | " | 12 | " 132 | | " | 12 | " 144 |

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